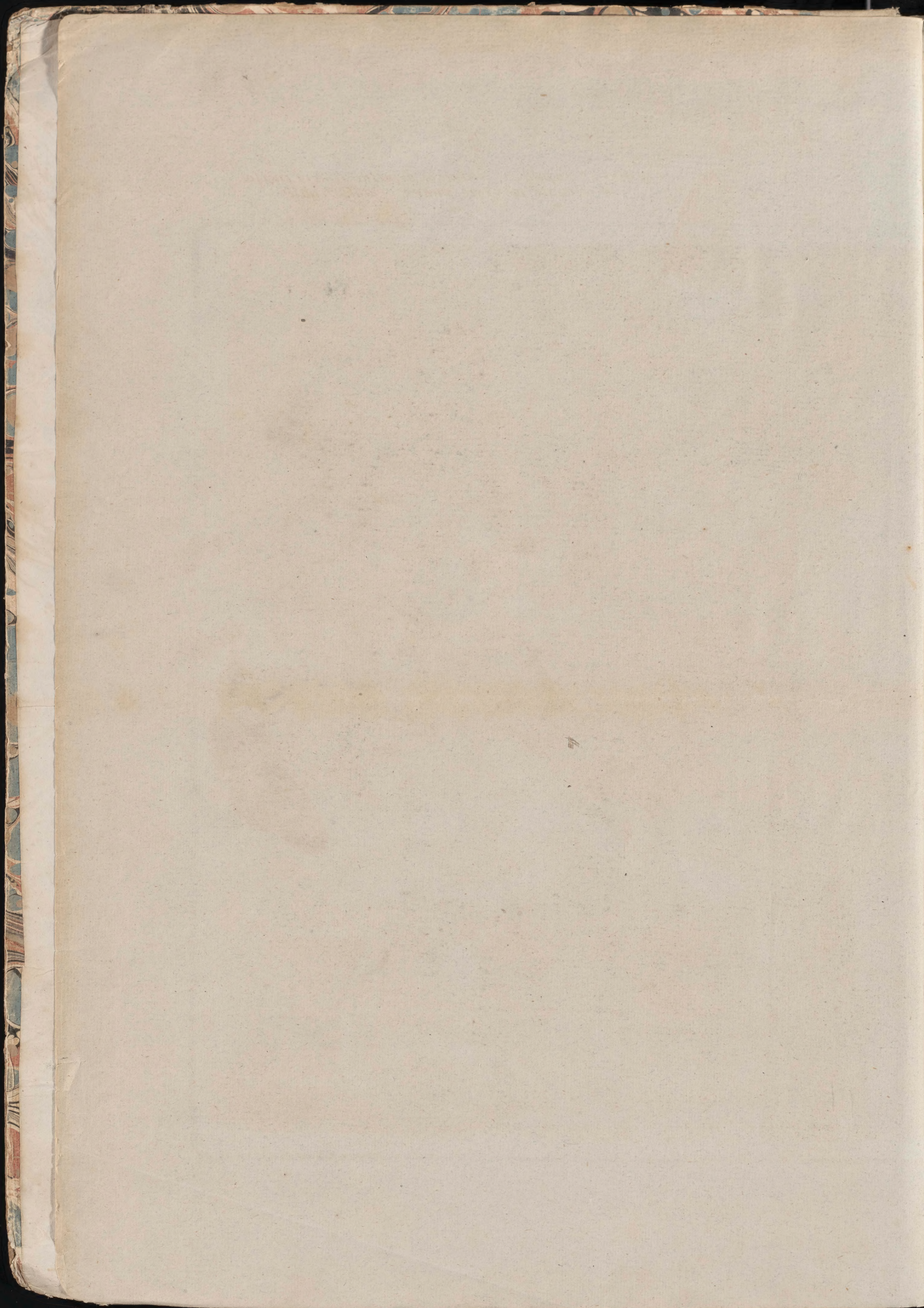




Rarissimum



fok
98
E33
1745



Plantae et Papilioes rariores, depictae et aeri incisae Tab. 1
a GEORGIO DIONYSIO EHRET, Palat. Heidelb.

1748.



1. MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, folio subrotundo, flore magno rubro. Nees.
2. MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, ceteris folio flore albo tubo longissimo. Nees.
3. CYTISUS procumbens Americanus flore luteo ramulosissimus, qui huc supeditat apud Barbadiensium Colonos. Mus. Alm. p. 129. T. 86. f. 2.





CEREUS minimus scandens polygonus spinosissimus flore purpureo. Miller.

This curious plant was sent from the Royal Garden at Paris, to the Physic Garden at Chelsea in the year 1740, where it produced its beautiful flower in April 1743. the Perianthium is composed of several irregular parts, but the Flower has twelve regular petals, which are of a fine purple colour both within and without. In the centre of the flower arises the pistil which is also of a purple colour, this is surrounded by a vast number of purple Stamens or threads, on the top of each is a yellow summit. This flower opened in the day, and remained open three or four days, in which it differs from all the other species of this Genus, which do all flower in the night, and never continue fresh above eight or ten hours. George Dorré del. J. G. de la Roche sculp.



PAPAYA mas. Boerh. Ind. Haec planta alta erat quatuordecim pedes, diametri septem unciarum cum prima vice in Europa fructus ferret, et eos quidem maturos, die XXX Januarii Anno MDCCXLIII in Horto instructissimo Dⁿⁱ Baronis Petri, qui olim spes erat certa, Jam desiderium ingens est Botanices. LINN. GALLIS foliis lanceolato-linearibus, Caule ramose diffuso. groen. 3. GRAMEN panicum minimum humistratum spica divisa. mutica. Sloan lat. G.D.E.



MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, folio subrotundo, flore magno rubro. Houst.



Calyx cum tuba naturali magnitudine.

Filamenta 5.

Corolla longitudinaliter dissecta a calyce separata.

Germen cum Style.

Fructus maturi.



Vasculum feminale, tribus modis delineatum.



Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

In Horto Chelseyano. vide Tab. I. f. 1.

CYTISUS procumbens Americanus flore luteo ramosissimus qui Anil suppeditat apud Barbadosium Colon. 7. Pluk. elm. p. 129. f. 16. f. 2.



Vexillum.

Alae.

Carina.

Stamina a calyce separata.

Calyx cum siliqua immatura.



In Horto Curio Dni Petri Collinson. vide Tab. I. f. 3.

OLDENLANDIA humilis Hyssopi-folia. Plum. n. 9.

Flos cum calyce nudoculo visus.

Idem spectatus a latere.

Calyx separatus cum tuba.

Corolla.

Flos et calyx per lentem vitream desuper visus.

Flos et calyx lente vitrea conspectus a latere.

Calyx cum tuba per Microscopium visus.

Corolla longitudinaliter dissecta lente vitrea conspecta.

Stamen.

Ovarium horizontaliter dissectum per lentem vitream spectatum.

Semina.

in Horto Chelseyano.

Tab. II. f. 1.

CEREUS minimus scandens polygonus spinosissimus flore purpureo. mader.

Flos primo visus.

Idem post dies 18.



Idem pridie eius diei quo se aperuit, post 5 scilicet hebdomades, visus.

Tab. II. f. 2.

CYTISUS foliis subrotundis glabris floribus amplis glomeratis, pendulis. Shaw. def. of Barbary. 1738.

Flos explicatus.

Calyx cum staminibus.

Germen cum Style.



in Horto Chelseyano.

Tab. II. f. 2.

ANAGALLIS foliis lanceolato-linearibus, caule ramoso diffuso.

Flos cum calyce naturali magnitudine.

Idem per lentem vitream spectatus.

Fructus per Microscopium delineatus.

Idem magnitudine nativa.

Calyx a tergo visus.

Fructus transversim dissectus.

Semen. In Horto Dni P. Collinson.

Tab.







1. *SHERARDIA* Urticæ folio subius incano, floribus violaceis, spiciis inter flores foliaceis.
 2. *LILIO-NARCISSUS*. Africanus Scillæ foliis flore niveo linea purpurea striato. Müller.
 3. *ARACHIDNA* quadrifolia villosa, flore luteo. Plum.

Flora Lilio-Narcissi huius pulcherrimi, a Præmorio Bonag Spei accepti, Anno 1740, se ostendebant, tam in Horto Chelfyano quam apud nobilissimum Baronem Petre.

Published by G. D. Elort. The Printer. 1744.





1. *KETMIA Indica* foliis digitatis flore magno sulphureo, umbone atro purpureo, pediculis foliorum spinosis.
 2. *IRIS latifolia, Virginiana* florum petalis repandis purpureis, erectis cœruleo variegatis. Müller.
 3. *ALSINE procumbens* Gallii facie Africana. M.L. Bar.





1. BUTILON folio
2. CONVULVULUS

profunde dissecto, pedunculis multifloris. Foemina
Indicus, flore amplo roseo. miller Diet. Republished by G. D. Huet, t. 1. p. 170.



Characteres Plantarum rariorum, observatae delineatae et aeri incisae. Tab. VIII
a GEORGIO DIONYSIO EHRET. 1748

CONVOLVULUS Indicus, flore amplo
roseo. millers Gard. Diet.



Flos longitudinaliter
dissectus.



Calyx germen et Stylus.



Calyx cum Fructu maturo.

Idem transversim dissectus.



Semina.



Siliqua cum Seminibus
Cytisi procumbentis &c.
Tab. I. fig. 3. a D. Miller
nuper communicata.

AL SINE procumbens Gallii facie Africana.
H.L. Bai.

Flos apetalus, Calycis in 5 partes profunde
diviso; seu majoris, monopetalus quinque partitus.

Idem a latere sive a tergo visus.

Flos ope Microscopii visus. Stamina
& germen ambiunt, & in summitate
ejusdem Stigmata tria conspiciuntur. In
Linnæi igitur Systemate, ad Triandria Triginia
pertinet: in Ravi & Tournefortii Methodis, ad
Apetalos: novum autem Genus esse omnino vi-
detur.

Fructus naturali magnitudine.

Idem per lentem vitream conspectus.

Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

Fructus dehiscens, unilocularis, trivalvis. Semi-
nibus plurimis acem in medio stipantibus.

Idem Microscopio visus.

Semina reniformia.

Semina per maturitatem in Capsulam
elapsa; & acem nudum relinquentia.

Tab. VI. fig. 3.



Notitie hujus Semina a D.
Carolo Manningham ex Bom-
bay missa, ad 10 pedum altitudinem
asurgunt. Semina autem sunt
triangularia, unde haec ab omni-
bus aliis Rotundis specibus dis-
fert, quae semina reniformia
proferunt. vide Tab. VI. fig. 1.
Floruit Horto Cheltenham 1742.

IRIS latifolia Virginiana, &c. vide Tab. VI. fig. 2.



Stylus in tria folia peta-
lorum amula expansus.

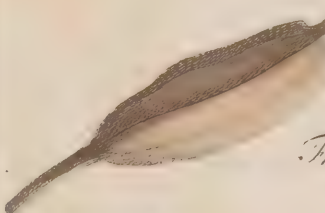
Germen.



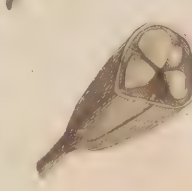
Petalon reflexum cui
stamen adhaeret.



Stamina tria.



Fructus maturus.



Idem horizontaliter
dissectus.



Semina.

ABUTILON folio profunde dissecto, pedunculis multifloris. Foemina. vide Tab. 7. fig. 1.

Flos per Microscopium delineatus.

Idem naturali magnitudine.

Flos cum Calyce a tergo visus.

Tubus longitudinaliter dissectus
cui adhaeret unguis Petali.

Germen cum Style su-
perne in octo partes diviso.

Fructus maturus desuper
visus.

Idem a tergo delineatus.

Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

Loculorum unus, in quo Semen unicum
continetur.

Semen.

Therardia spica foliacea &c. Tab. 7. fig. 1.
Semen in Horto Botanico nondum protulit
hinc notae tantummodo Floris, Staminum,
Calycis, & Styli adhibemus.



Of this Plant there is a Male and
Female plant the Male is observed
at Chelsea. The Female plant is
with by Chance in an other Garden
at Chelsea and saw likewise several
at the Oxford garden both plants
resemble one another when in bloom
and grow to the height of 8 feet.
The Seeds were send from Virginia.

Flos apetalus
Idem a tergo visus
Calyx
Fructus maturus desuper
visus
Idem a tergo visus
Fructus horizontaliter dissectus
Loculorum unus, in quo Semen unicum
continetur
Semen
Therardia spica foliacea &c. Tab. 7. fig. 1.
Semen in Horto Botanico nondum protulit
hinc notae tantummodo Floris, Staminum,
Calycis, & Styli adhibemus.



Siliqua cum Se-
minibus trachelo-
nac quadrifolia
vill. Jac.
vide Tab. 7. fig. 3





1. *CERATOCEPHALUS Delphinii foliis.* Vaill. Act. Rég. Par.
 2. *MARTYNIA perennis,* foliis subrotundo rugose, flore coeruleo, radice dentariæ. Linn.
 3. *NARCISSUS japonicus,* rutile flore. Corn. Canad.





1. *POLIAN THES floribus umbellatis.* Linn. vir.
2. *OXALIS* scapo unifloro, foliis ternatis, radice bulbosa. Linn.
3. *IRIS* lutea foliis florum repantis variegatis. J.B.

Published by G. D. Euret. June 12 1769.





PLUMERIA flore roseo odoratissimo. *sup. 2. 71.*
Published by G. D. Chrest. Nov. 1779



BARUCE fructus e pluribus
nucibus, arboris Murae JB. I. 333.
HURA & C. Hort. Amf.



a. a. Flos masculinus, fulvus conij formâ e pediculo suo pendens, confusus Squamulis.
b. Idem longitudinaliter dissectus, ut apices appareant. c. Squama una separata,
conspicua per Microscopium, ex singulis Squamis corpus quoddam cylindricum oritur,
in extremitate bifidum, tribus apicibus ordinibus instructum. d. eadem naturali mag-
nitudine. e. Squama reflexa, introsum cava & situs apicem per lumen visus.
f. eadem exteriori vasa per Microscopium. g. eadem interiori vasa. h. Flos femi-
ninus, in quo nullae aliae partes, praeter Stigma, Vaginam, Ovarium, Calycem, &
Pedunculum, conspicuntur. i. Idem longitudinaliter dissectus. k. Stigma a tergo
visum. l. Pedunculus cum Calyce. m. Ovarium sive Germen cum Vagina & Stig-
mate. n. Pedunculus & Calyx Germine remoto, longitudinaliter dissecti. o. locus
Fructificationis. p. Ovarium horizontaliter dissectum. q. Idem longitudina-
liter dissectum. r. Fructus maturus. s. Capsula feminalis. t. Capsula pars superior.
u. pars inferior. v. semen. x. Idem transversim dissectum.
Floruit primo in Horto Cheltenhamensi Mense Novembri 1735
magis autem perfecte Augusto 1745, quo tempore fulvus, sive
tumentum, descriptus est & delineatus. G.D. EHRET





Nobilissimo et Amplissimo
GEORGIO Comiti de Macclesfield,
 Regalis Societatis Londini Praefidi, &c.
 hanc Tabulam dicat, dedicatque,
Illustrissimi Nominis ejus Cultor devotissimus,
GEORGIUS DIONYSIVS EHRET.

BEVRERIA Petalis coriaceis oblongis, Calycis foliolis reflexis.

- Frutex Corni foliis conjugatis, floribus instar Anemones. Stellatis, petalis crispis rigulis, colore ferdide rubente, cortice aromatico. Cataph. 1749. Tab. 46.*
- a. Flus integer desuper visus, ut Petalorum variis dispositio habi-
 tusque patereut.
- b. Duo Flores a latere visi.
- c. Dimidia perpendiculariter secti floris pars, ubi petalorum interi-
 orum nodosa et quasi glandularis extremitas praecipue notanda.
- d. Oblatis Petalis, uterque 20 staminum atque stylorum plusquam 30.
 filius et Calycis reflexa foliola numero incerta, conspicuntur.
- e. Stamen integrale ita delineatum ut filamenti crassior dorsi cum
 adhaerente ipsi Anthera, ac insignis illa Glandula, quae extre-
 mitatem coronat, exhiberentur.
- f. Staminis crassum pars interior.
- g. Idem a latere Microscopio visum.
- h. Tres Styli variae magnitudinis cum Stigmatibus suis globulosis.
- i. Germen uniloculare longitudinaliter per medium divisum, ac Micro-
 scopio inspectum, ut substantia sua quasi carnea, et seminum
 intra cavitatem ejus filius, videri possint.
- k. Semina, quae e Germine extraui, bise et summitate villosis.
- l. Semen tale Microscopio visum.
- m. Germenis integri superior pars, trans carneam suam substantiam
 horizontaliter secta, ubi Stylorum staminumque vestigia apparent.

*Hic BEVRERIA Characteris primus observavi, descripsi, atque delineavi A. 1749, juxta elegantem admodum Fruticem,
 ab ipso Celeb. Cataph. ex America, in hortum quendam prope vicum Fulham introductum, et quotannis adhuc numero-
 sistimis suis floribus superbiens, est cum ejus Fructus nunquam ibi maturuerint, coactus fui Germenis Charac-
 teris delineare, donec integrum maturumque Fructum ex ipsa America accipere. Nomen vero gerit
 Celeb. Joh. Ambrosii BEVRER, Pharmacopoei spondochialis Norimbergensis, et Acad. Nat. Curiosorum (dum viveret)
 Membri, &c.*



NOBILISSIMAE et ORNATISSIMAE
MARGARETAE CAVENDISH DUCISSAE PORTLANDIAE
rei herbariae peritissimae, summaeque faultrici,
hanc TABULAM dicat, dedicatque,
DIGNITATIS ejus observantissimus

GEORGIUS DIONYSIVS EHRET. A.S.S.



AMOMUM scapo nudo, spica
oblonga obtusa. Linn. h. Cliff.

ZINGIBER latifolium sylvestre.
Horn. Lugd.

a. Flor. integer, qualis ex una spatharum imbricarum ex-
emptus fuit.
b. Pellucida glabraque membrana, quae germen integrum
et partem tubi floris tegit.
c. Alia similis membrana, praecedenti inclusa, floris tubi
partem ambiens, germi vero tantummodo insidens.
d. Floris corolla a latere visa.
e. Eadem in longitudinem aperta, sic ut ejus partes situs

f. = que flaminis ac styli conspiciantur.
g. Anthera bipartita, tenui foliolo sic adnata ut cana-
liculum pro transitu styli inter se relinquunt.
h. Pistilli partes, una cum duobus parvulis torpulis, ger-
mini ita insidentibus, ut triangulum cum basi styli formant.
i. Idem microscopio visum.

Pulcherrimam hanc plantam florentem videre mihi licuit in hypocausto NOBILISSIMAE
DUCISSAE PORTLANDIAE apud villam ejus Bulstrode dictam, mense Septemb. A.D. 1754.

MONIERA ramosa repens, foliis linearibus oppositis.

1. Flor. integer, desuper visus. 2. Duplex calyx, notatu dignissimus, qualis, ablati corolla, a tergo visus apparet. 3. Calyx idem a fronte visus, ubi pistilli situs, ejusque partium forma atque magnitudo naturalis exhibentur. 4. Corolla integra a calyce separata. 5. Corolla in longitudinem aperta, cum adhaerentibus ipsi quatuor flaminibus, quorum unum par altero longius. 6. Germinis unilocularis integri, transverse facti, seminumque axem propter microscopio.

Speciosam hanc plantulam nuper mihi dedit Clariss. Joh. Alb. SCHLOSSER Med. Doct. et A.S.S. qui illam una cum multis aliis rationibus in horto Regio Parisiensi collegit A.D. 1754. Illustris Bern. de JUSSEU huic plantulae nostrae nomen dedit, in honorem celeb. viri Dni. de MONIER Med. Doct. qui, res botanicas auspiciis DVOIS DAYEN strenue promovet.

Published according to Act of Parliament. 1757.





JASMINUM: ramo unifloro, pleno, petalis coriaceis.



The HISTORY and ANALYSIS of the PARTS
OF THE

TAB. XV.

J E S S A M I N E,

Which FLOWERED in the CURIOUS GARDEN of

R. WARNER, Esq; at WOODFORD, July 1758.

By GEORGE DIONYSIUS EHRET,

Fellow of the Royal Society, and Member of the Imperial Academy Naturæ Curiosorum.

THIS elegant Plant was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. It is between three and four Feet high, and very bushy: The Branches and Leaves grow in Pairs; the Leaves are of an oval pointed Shape, smooth, and full of Veins: Upon the Branches, where the Flowers appear, grow again (at the Base of the Calyx) two other opposite Branches. Upon each of these, it is remarkable, that, instead of the Gemmæ, a Pair of Glandulæ appears at their Extremity. See the Fig. *. The rest of the Branches, which are destitute of Flowers, have no Glandulæ, but end each in a pointed Gemma; and Gemmæ or Squamæ of this kind, are to be seen here and there on the old Branches.

This Shrub had six open Flowers, and likewise a Succession of seven Buds; each of the former of which measured in Diameter above five Inches, and perfumed the whole Stove with an Odour of Jessamine: The Flowers, when they first opened, were Milk-white; but changed, in a few Days, gradually into a pale yellow. These Flowers keep their Shape, Form, and Odour, from their first Opening, near a Fortnight; and exceed in Beauty, Smell, and Duration, every Plant yet known to the Botanists of Europe.

The CHARACTER and EXPLICATION of the FIGURES.

THE Calyx (a), (which is the most perfect Part of the Character in this Plant) is of an oblong angular Shape; the Middle of which is tubulous, and divides itself into five flat Leaves: When separated from the Base of the Tube, it represents a pentangular Star.

The whole Tube of the Corolla (b), is a fleshy, stringy Substance, which expands itself into a double Flower, containing twenty-two Petals.

The Stamina, or Apices (c), are affixed to the smaller Petals in the Centre of the Flower, and have no regular Form; their Number is uncertain, not exceeding six.

The Style (d), is totally united with its fleshy Tube, and scarcely visible: A little Swelling appeared at the Base (within the Tube), which probably may be the Rudimentum; in dissecting of which, cross and length-ways, nothing appeared (although observed with the Help of a good Lens) but a fleshy Substance.

The Stigma (e), which is situated in the Centre of the Flower, divides itself into two oval fleshy Parts.

Figure (f) explains the whole fleshy Tube, laid open, with its several Parts.

The lower or fleshy Parts of the Calyx (g), transversely laid in view, in which nothing appears but small Points, forming a round Circle.

Figure (h), the same laid open length ways; in which it appears, that each Point is a Fibre. See Fig. (i), of such a kind as are generally found in the fleshy Parts of most Plants.







WALKERIA

G. D. Spreng.



Tab. 1



THEOBROMA folios ferratis Linn.

J. D. G. 1792



